

## UNITED STATE EPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Trademark Office

Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

Washington, D.C. 20231

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. APPLICATION NO. **FILING DATE** 5725.0134-01 C DUPUIS 10/15/98 09/172,853 **EXAMINER** HM22/0108 WEBMAN, E FINNEGAN HENDERSON FARABOW PAPER NUMBER GARRETT & DUNNER **ART UNIT** 1300 I STREET NW 1617 WASHINGTON DC 20005-3315

DATE MAILED:

01/08/01

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks** 

pplication No. Applicant(s)
og/172853 Applicant(s) Dupuis
xaminer Group Art Unit
WEBMAN 1617
the cover sheet beneath the correspondence address
<b>B</b>
PIREMONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE
a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS ithin the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. e SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication . huse the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
•
ormal matters, <b>prosecution as to the merits is closed</b> in D. 1 1; 453 O.G. 213.
is/are pending in the application.
is/are pending in the application.  is/are withdrawn from consideration.
is/are allowed.
is/are allowed.
is/are objected to.
are subject to restriction or election
requirement.
view, PTO-948.
_ is □ approved □ disapproved.
o by the Examiner.
35 U.S.C. § 11 9(a)-(d).  priority documents have been  ional Bureau (PCT Rule 1 7.2(a)).
□ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152
S T C S T C

Application No.

U. S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 9-97)

17 Part of Paper No.\_

Application/Control Number: 09/172,853

Art Unit: 1617

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 43-62, 64-67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over EPA

CHEM.

590604 in view of Sramek and Cohen, Abstract 117946 ('546).

Applicants stipulate that "604 teaches the claimed "acrylates" copolymer (page 7 first two paragraphs), '604 teaches freeze-thaw stability in hair sprays (abstract).

Sramek teaches an aerosol composition containing hair setting resins (abstract). Hair setting resins which are acrylic polymers containing such monomers as methacrylic acid,

hydroxymonoesters of methactivitic acid with C2 glycol, methyl methactivitie, and butyl acrylate

Stanek also teaches alcohol and water (col. 5 lines 59-65). Water soluble cosmetically acceptable basic compounds,

including AMP (column 9 lines 22-34), perfumers, protein hydrolysates, preservatives, and

silicones (column 9, lines 47-56), the last disclosed by applicant as a conditioning agent on page

30 second paragraph.

'546 teaches a hair setting polymer comprising C2-8 alkyl acrylates, methymethacrylate, hydroxyethyl-methacrylate and methacrylic acid. High effectiveness and water resistance are disclosed.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to add the polymer of '604 to the composition of Sramek to impart freeze-than resistance and to use the polymer of '546 as a hair

3/2/0

Page 3 Application/Control Number: 09/172,853

Art Unit: 1617

setting polymer in view of its high effectness and water resistance. As to the claimed 41% aqueous dispersion of the hydroxyacrylate, applicants disclose such is an item of commerce Applicants appear to be arguing combination by (example 6, page 39).

In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See In re McLaughlin, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

As to applicants' argument of inexpert so results, none of the examples cited includes the claimed "acrylates/hydrogyesters acrylates" polymer. The superior results cited in "Avon Techniques" >

Is irrelesent because the reference does not disclose an ethyl acrylate. If it did, a polymer The examiner notes that the 1997 Avon document would suggest. That the elected invention is not novel because applicants' first claim the hydroxyester polymer in their sproument, filed 8/4/99.

Further, because applicants only disclosure of this polymer is in their proamendment, there appears to be an of new matter. Lastly, the only description of such a polymer is suggested by the

Page 4

Application/Control Number: 09/172,853

Art Unit: 1617

phrase on page 9 lines 5-6, "sodium salts of polyhydroxyacids", raising the issue of the adequacy of the written description. The examiner also notes that there is an issue of vagueness in the polymer name because there is no description of what the term "acrylates/hydroxyesters acrylates" encompasses.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Edward J. Webman whose telephone number is (703) -308-4432. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, M. Moezie, can be reached on (703) -308-0570. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) -305-3592.

Application/Control Number: 09/172,853

Page 5

Art Unit: 1617

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) -308-1235.

Webman/LR

December 18, 2000

Minariya. Vizi Minariya Excessi Group 1500